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Cough Drops
PALMENTO
ONE OF [illegible] SUPERQUALITY PRODUCTS

Column One
BY
David Courtney

HO Chi Minh's crack commander, General Vo-Nguyen Giap, has put himself down at Thakhek, inside the Laos border and close to the border of Siam. The operation cuts the French line of communication to northern Laos, and almost completes the severance of the mountain areas of Indo-China from the plain. In Paris it is being said that Ho Chi Minh is up to the same tricks as his cousins of China and North Korea when they tried to improve their territorial position on the eve of the armistice negotiations. If so, General Navarre may try to retrieve French fortunes between now and next May, when the big campaigning season will end and, if there is anything to Vietminh hints of readiness to negotiate and of French signs of a similar willingness, the two sides, after seven years of bloody, costly, tedious war, will talk peace.

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THERE will have to be negotiations. General Navarre is a good soldier and has good soldiers under his command. In the autumn he was reinforced from Korea, North Africa and the French zone of Germany. But however good he may be as a commander and however well-trained his French and Foreign Legion men, what can he do against 300,000 well-armed Vietminh regulars and twice that number of irregulars, who, even in the loyalist plains are peasants by day and soldiers by night? He could ask, and probably receive, still more American equipment: the difficulty is to know what to do with it in jungle and mountain terrain. He could use the numerically impressive Vietnam army, which came to him as a legacy from General de Lattre and upon the training of which infinite effort and patience have been expended. Unfortunately, it is an army of variable loyalties, with units apt to go over to Ho Chi Minh and take their American equipment with them.

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FRANCE, of course, can hold the Vietminh at bay; perhaps keep them out of Saigon, Hanoi and Haiphong for another seven years. But why? More and more Frenchmen are asking why. It is costing the French Treasury 700-800 billion francs a year; and killing off annually almost as many officers as her training schools turn out. Its muddle and interminable misery are doing no good to French prestige in Europe or Asia, in Washington or London. Its drain on the French armed forces makes twice as alarming the prospect of a re-armed Germany, which will have no overseas territories to keep in order and therefore will be able to dispose her forces to the humiliation, if not worse, of France as a European Power. The Red River and the Rhine are twin streams in present-day French political geography.

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IT is not surprising that the French are beginning to doubt the usefulness of the Indo-China war, which means to them something quite different from what it means to Washington or even London. To the Americans especially, Indo-China is a war of containment at the very least. It is intended to contain Communism in Asia and if possible to bring about its shrinkage. The French, for their part, have fought the war with the object of preserving the prestige and profit of their colonial empire; but what will be left of empire or of prestige or profit, even in the event of victory against the Vietminh, by the time successive French Governments (to some extent under American pressure) have conceded to the Associated States much of the form and most of the substance of independence? Even Ho Chi Minh could not ask much more than some of the "loyalist" politicians of Saigon are pressing for.

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COLONIAL wars are always bad wars; but usually the Power in conflict with its colonial subjects foresees, at the end, gain of one kind or another. It is difficult to foresee any gain—even an ideological one — in continuing this ugly and impoverishing war.

Jerusalem, December [illegible].

5 Clashes In Week With Infiltrators

In the week ending December 24, five clashes took place between infiltrators and security forces in which one infiltrator was captured, it was officially announced last night.

In the same period infiltrators crossed the Israel border ten times to plough fields and graze their herds.

Getting Rid of Seven Wives..

and amusing the public while doing it — "Blue Beard" the saucy French picture is scoring great success at Armon David Cinema.

For the convenience of the public, special arrangements have been made so that tickets may be reserved by phoning No. [illegible], throughout the day, and the Cinema Box Office which opens at 2.30 p.m.

Step Taken Toward One Exchange Rate

A further step toward a uniform foreign exchange rate was taken at yesterday's session of the Economic Ministers Committee. The Committee decided to apply the IL.1 to $1 rate on sugar and wheat imports, to base most foreign currency transactions at the IL. 1.800 rate, and to consider the rates for fodder, seed, medicine and fuel.

The decision will not result in a rise in the price of sugar and wheat, the Committee spokesman said. Although these commodities were imported at the 360 pruta-$1 rate, the imposition of surcharges and taxes actually raised the rate to about IL.1, he added.

The Committee's step, therefore, recognizes an existing situation, he explained. This will simplify price calculations.

A sub-committee, consisting of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, the State Bank's Director-Designate, Mr. David Horowitz, and the Deputy-Director of the Economic Advisory Staff, Mr. B. Bell, will study raising the exchange rate for fodder seed, and medicine.

Observers point out that changing the fodder rate would increase the price of eggs, fowl and carp. Milk would also be affected, but a Government subsidy would probably prevent rises in the retail price.

Freeing Eggs

The question of egg prices might be solved by freeing this product from control, observers point out, so that as production increases, a midway-point between the rationed price and the free market might be reached at about 100-120 pruta per egg.

The price of fuel oil also will be considered by the sub-committee, which will face the problem of preventing a drastic rise in the cost of power, transportation and haulage, should the fuel price be raised. One method of alleviating such a problem would be raising the cost in stages.

The rate for medicines stands in need of clarification, *The Jerusalem Post* learned, since raw materials for medicines are based on the IL.1.800 to $1 rate, while prepared medicines are imported at the IL.1-$1 rate.

The Committee's decisions yesterday, the spokesman explained, can be divided into two categories: legalization and recognition of the existing situation, in that most goods are in the IL.1.800 category, and the consideration of changes in the remaining types.

The Committee abrogated the A and B exchange rates (360 and 720 pruta respectively) for the Treasury's sale of foreign currency. Actually, Rate B had been in disuse for some months, while the A Rate was the official basis for only some food imports, and was also granted to certain Ministries.

It was decided that the Foreign Affairs and Defence Ministries' purchases or expenses abroad would be reckoned at Rate C IL.1-$1.

Single Rate Purchases

The Treasury now will purchase foreign currency only at the IL.1.800-$1 rate. This especially will effect sea and air transport, which until now benefitted from the lower rate. Travellers, however, will not be affected to any great extent by the change, as the luxury tax on travel tickets raised the cost to the traveller by as much as 100% in some cases. There may be an average 8-10% rise, the spokesman said, but on the whole nothing drastic is expected, since the luxury tax will be reduced.

All capital transfers, (except for the National Funds), services such as insurance, debt payments, dividends, medical expenses and similar categories officially were confirmed at the IL.1.800 rate by the Committee.

The Ministers also heard a report on bus price policy, but took no decision.

The decisions concerning the exchange rate require the approval of the Cabinet.

Delek Orders Russian Fuel

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The Delek Fuel Corporation today decided to buy from Russia 75,000 tons of heavy fuel oil *(Mazut)* which gives the green light to citrus growers to send $800,000 worth of fruit this season.

The balance of the 200,000 tons of fuel originally negotiated as barter for over $2.8m. worth of citrus is expected to be bought by the Palestine Electric Corporation. The P.E.C. has said, however, that before signing an agreement it would want to examine the heavy fuel, a 10,000 ton shipment of which is due in Haifa in a week.

The Delek Corporation based its order on specifications of the fuel sent from Russia. In due course it will sell 80% of the 75,000 tons it is buying to the P.E.C. which might thus purchase a total of 185,000 tons.

Meanwhile, the plan to purchase crude oil from Russia and to process it here has been abandoned as too expensive, it was learned from Delek.

The Soviet sales corporation was informed today of Delek's decision and asked to postpone the signing of the final agreement for ten days until the P.E.C. has examined the heavy fuel.

No Objection In West to Soviet Date for Talks

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Western powers were understood to be anxious to send an early answer to yesterday's Soviet note on a four-power Foreign Ministers' conference in an attempt to prevent the meeting being further delayed.

A Foreign Office spokesman here said that the date suggested by the Russians "presents no major difficulties so far as we are concerned."

From Washington, it is reported that State Department officials reacted to the Soviet request for a three-week postponement by saying that they expected the West's reply to be delivered in Moscow within two or three days.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry stated that the Soviet note is already under examination in Paris, but that the real work on it will begin tomorrow.

United States sources indicated that they did not consider that any of the Western powers would offer serious objections to the postponement of the meeting from January 4 to January 25. But they recalled that the U.S. originally had favoured the earlier date on the grounds that delay is not justified merely because the French Government was required to resign on January 17.

The latest Soviet move is regarded in Washington as an attempt to widen the split between French political parties and to delay further the French ratification of the European army treaty.

Cabinet Hears Satisfying Report On Oil Drilling at Sdom

The weekly Cabinet session held yesterday in Jerusalem considered questions of foreign policy, the 80% premium on capital transfers, progress in oil drilling, and legal and administrative matters. At the opening of the meeting, the Acting Prime Minister eulogized the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett Davis

The Development Minister, Dr. Dov Joseph, reported on the findings of the American oil expert and adviser to the Government, Mr. Max Douglas Ball. Mr. Ball expressed his satisfaction with the rapid progress made at Mazal 1, at which drilling is to be resumed today or tomorrow following technical difficulties at a depth of about 300 metres.

The Government has been advised not to initiate drilling at other sites until more intensive geological research is conducted, it was stated.

Written Evidence

The Cabinet approved a draft amendment which would permit written expert opinion to be accepted as evidence in Court in all types of cases. In the past, experts, especially doctors, have expressed resentment at the necessity of giving verbal evidence, which, in most routine cases, was a "waste" of their time. The Bill allows the Court to summon the expert for verbal evidence if necessary.

The question of hours of work in Government offices was delegated to a committee consisting of the Ministers of Finance, Labour and Interior, who, with the Civil Service Commission, and the Civil Servants' Union, will determine hours of work.

The spokesman explained that in the past, winter work hours had been set at 47 weekly and during the summer at 42½. This year, it is desired to set a basic policy which will be followed throughout the entire civil service.

The Government spokesman would indicate only one principle which might guide the groups involved: that a lengthy lunch "break" is undesirable.

The three-man Ministerial committee was empowered to reach a decision without further reference to the Cabinet, he said.

Following the principle of administrative decentralization, the Cabinet decided that all Ministries or Government departments which had not initiated regional and area offices should do so by the end of March.

Pig Problem

The problem of pig-raising again was raised, according to well-informed sources, but no decision was taken. Both this question and that of Jerusalem are on the agenda for coming sessions. The Jerusalem issue includes the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee headed by Justice Cheshin, and Dr. Joseph's plan for the economic development of the capital.

The Cabinet Communique said:

The Cabinet yesterday heard a report by the Foreign Minister on the proceedings at the Security Council and by the Minister of Development on oil drilling.

It was decided to grant an 80% premium on foreign currency brought into the country as transferred capital, with the exception of contributions for public purposes.

A bill was approved to make a change in the Evidence Ordinance which would enable a Court to receive an expert opinion in writing.

Hours of work at Government offices and the co-ordination of Districts and sub-Districts were discussed.

The appointments of Mr. Itzhak Eilam as Director General of the Ministry of Labour and of Mr. Shimon Peres as Director General of the Ministry of Defence, were confirmed.

At the beginning of the session, the Acting Prime Minister paid tribute to the late U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis.

Zionist Council Split on Broader Movement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"We must create a framework that will draw into the Zionist Organization those persons who are now beginning to be Zionists," Dr. Nahum Goldmann said last night in summing up at the debate of the Zionist General Council in Jerusalem.

Although he recommended a broadening of the basis of the Zionist movement, he stressed that "I did not say there is a need to liquidate the parties." Many of the speakers in the debate had attacked the reorganization proposal on the grounds that it would weaken the parties.

"If there are those who can be drawn to our work, but who do not wish to assume party affiliation, why should we not accept them?" There is only one condition to their entry, he said: "their acceptance of Zionism." Regarding the existence of parties in the Diaspora, Dr. Goldmann stated, "The decisions of the Parties in the Diaspora have no influence on life in Israel."

On the problem of affiliation with non-Zionist groups, although he [illegible] such affiliation is vital, he strongly opposed weakening the Zionist programme in order to attain it. He noted that a paradox exists today. "We must see to the building of Israel and at the same time create a militant Zionism." In the building of Israel, which necessitates financial help from the masses of Jewry in the Diaspora, cooperation with non-Zionist bodies is essential. He recalled that the contributors in the U.S. had issued an ultimatum several years ago that they would stop their contributions to a budget for fostering immigration. "At the next Zionist Congress," said Dr. Goldmann, "We must find a way to work in cooperation with those who are prepared to work with us. I oppose a 'Friends of Israel' movement to replace Zionism. We need the Zionist framework."

Voluntary Immigration

Another point clarified by Dr. Goldmann upon which much of the debate had centred was voluntary immigration. He agreed, he said, with Mrs. Judith Epstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin that the American Jew could feel himself "part and parcel of the U.S." But we should still try to get some American Jews to come to Israel. It is not through negative aspects ... anti-Semitism or inequality . . . that Jewish youth should be educated to come to Israel; they should be educated to feel that "you cannot live a 100% Jewish life in America."

Most speakers dealt with the ideological aspects of the movement. An eloquent defence of what seems to be the attitude of the majority of the American delegation at the Council, was voiced by Mrs. Halprin. Immigration is one of the cardinal principles of the Zionist movement, but American Jewish youth had first to be made Jewish and to be educated in Judaism and Zionism. "You in Israel must become that ethical force which youth (in the Diaspora) can look up to. The Kibya incident," she said, "was against the 'ethical and moral forces of our tradition.' There was not a Zionist, nor a Jew who was not mortally wounded by Kibya." Nevertheless, American Jews had stood up for Israel during her political crisis.

Mrs. Halprin took issue with Mr. Ben Gurion's letter equating true Zionism with immigration.

There were few delegates who denied that immigration is cardinal to Zionism. Most of those who disagreed with Mr. Ben Gurion, claiming that his programme is unrealistic, felt that there had to be a core of immigration in the Zionist movement.

Diaspora Education

One of the strongest cases for increased education in the Diaspora was put forward by Dr. Israel Goldstein who suggested that IL.3m. be taken from the IL.60m. allocated for land settlement and used for education. Two-thirds of the children in the U.S. receive no Jewish education, he said.

Dr. Goldstein also registered his opposition to the widening of the base of the Zionist Organization in the U.S. He recognized that the "100% Zionist" is he who immigrates to Israel. But, he

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. [illegible])

Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda To Join Mapai

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The independent Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda Party, which split from Mapam some 18 months ago on the issue of solidarity with the Soviet Union, is expected to join Mapai shortly.

Negotiations which have been in progress for the past three weeks are likely to end tomorrow, as the Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda Council, which met here last night, approved the proposed merger.

The Party is represented in the Knesset by two members, Mrs. Hanna Lamdan and Mr. David Lifschitz, and by the merger, Mapai will have 47 votes.

Together with the Progressives, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi and without the General Zionists, this would give Mapai a 61 to 59 majority.

S.Korea 'Surprised' At US Troop Cuts

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter)—The U.S. Far East Headquarters said here today that it "may safely be assumed" that the departure of two American divisions from Korea would not take place immediately.

The statement followed an earlier one from South Korean Foreign Minister Pyun Yung Tai, who expressed "surprise" at the proposed action announced by President Eisenhower. He said South Korea "did not welcome" the announcement.

In Panmunjom, meanwhile, a Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission spokesman stated that the Commission had decided today to send both its official report and the minority report of its Swiss and Swedish members to the Allied and Communist Commands in Korea.

The official report, giving details of the work of the Commission and the reasons for the breakdown in "explanations" to prisoners was adopted by the Czech, Polish and Indian members of the Commission last Thursday.

The Swiss and Swedes abstained.

Peking's New China News Agency reported today that the Communists had requested the Commission to continue the "explanations."

U.S. Not to Reduce Strength in Europe

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Defence Department officials said today that the announced decision to withdraw two U.S. Army divisions from Korea does not affect plans to keep American troops in Europe at their present strength.

They estimated that some five divisions and three regiments currently are stationed in Europe, and reiterated the position stated by President Eisenhower and other high officials that no troop removal from that area is being contemplated for the time being.

French Air Fleet Races Troops To Mekong Front

SAIGON, Sunday (Reuter). — An armada of French planes flew reinforcements today to the east bank of the Mekong River on the Siam frontier to meet the Vietminh forces who cut Indo-China into two parts yesterday at the 18th Parallel.

The French High Command announced that the first phase of the Vietminh thrust is over. By their new drive, Ho Chi Minh's forces sliced the country at its narrowest part, cutting off the French Union forces in Hanoi from the Saigon headquarters in the South (and severing the last land supply line for French and American arms to northern Laos.)

Today, no contacts were being made between the French and the Vietminh column.

Vietminh Radio broadcast a communique today which said that 2,200 French Union troops had been annihilated. It also claimed that a very large amount of military equipment had been captured, including four brand new guns, 35 vehicles and 10 gun tractors.

The French High Command communique stated that reinforcements and supplies were being flown to Seno airfield, 60 miles south of Thakhek, the town of the Mekong River evacuated by the French forces on Christmas night before the advancing Vietminh.

Vietminh Radio announced that the communique it had broadcast was issued by the "Resistance Government of Pathe Lao" and the offensive had been made by the Laotian People's Liberation Army. No Vietminh forces were mentioned.

U.S. SAID URGING CHIANG BE PATIENT

TAIPEH, Sunday. — Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Mr. Walter Robertson, the Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, had two meetings today with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the President of the Formosa Government.

These sources added that the American visitors, who reportedly brought to Chiang President Eisenhower's latest message on the Far East situation and the China problem, might have asked Chiang to be patient and not take action against the China mainland.

Chiang Kai-shek recently expressed hope that he could liberate the mainland next year.

But his Premier, General Chen Cheng, warned the National Assembly here yesterday to prepare for any international "adversity" which might arise during the coming "year of decision."

The Premier was referring to the possibility of U.S. recognition of People's China.

(UP, Reuter)

Egypt Raps Iraqi Plans To Join Mid-East Bloc

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Egypt has expressed to Iraq her concern over reports of Iraqi plans to join in a modified Middle East defence organization, it was announced here today.

Reports current here recently said that a revival was contemplated of the Saadabad pact — a military alliance between Iraq, Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan — and that it was proposed to link the alliance with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

NEABS reports that General Abdul Hakim Amer, Egyptian Chief of Staff, commenting on the Saadabad pact, said that as a member of the Arab League, Iraq cannot join any Western defence plan without the League's approval. Iraq is dragging the Arab States into military obligations they refuse to undertake.

Iraqi Ambassador Nagib al Racoy has left here by air for Baghdad to report to his Government.

Egypt has rejected the idea of a Middle East defence organization as suggested by the Western powers.

Concern Over Pakistan

She is also concerned over reports that Pakistan intends to join Iraq, Persia, Turkey and Afghanistan in a Middle East defence organization.

Observers attribute Egypt's unwillingness so far to take up an open stand against Karachi to two factors — that she is naturally reluctant to hurt the susceptibilities of a friendly Moslem country, and that there is a possibility, however remote at the moment, that President Nagib's Government itself might welcome Western military and economic aid once the Suez question is out of the way.

Meanwhile, Egypt is understood to be seriously considering a policy of neutrality should the Canal negotiators fail to reach agreement or to see the prospect of one in the foreseeable future.

Egypt is sending economic missions to the Far East, including People's China, and to the countries of Eastern Europe.

Egyptian Cyclists Stray Over Border

Six Egyptian youths who crossed the Armistice lines into Israel territory on the Gaza-Beersheba road, were taken into custody by an Israel patrol at 1 p.m. on Saturday for interrogation, the Army spokesman has announced.

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission has been informed.

It was learned in Tel Aviv last night that the youths are members of a Cairo Scout troop who had been cycling in the Gaza area and had apparently lost their way.

They were in possession of cycling equipment when caught by members of Nahlat Oz, a settlement near the border, one of whose members recently was murdered by Egyptian marauders.

They offered no resistance when taken into custody. Later they were handed over to the police and it is believed that they will be returned shortly.

SEIZURE AT SUEZ EXAGGERATED

HAIFA, Sunday.—The Arab News News Agency report published last Thursday to the effect that the Egyptians had confiscated 2,000 tons of clothing bound for Israel aboard the s.s. Triton has proved to be much exaggerated.

According to a cable received by the ship's agent in Haifa, Mr. Bernard Hirshcovich, the cargo confiscated consisted of one case of second-hand clothing and one case containing a motorcycle.

The cargo was shipped from Melbourne, probably to a private consignee here. The Triton, a Norwegian vessel, was not scheduled to call at Haifa.

Crossman Says Suez Talks 90% Success

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Richard Crossman, a Labour Member of Parliament who is now in Egypt, yesterday claimed that the following points have been agreed upon in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations on the future of the Suez Canal Zone.

1. That all British fighting formations leave the Canal Zone within 15 months.

2. That an Egyptian is to command the base, but a British deputy is to have technical control.

3. That 4,000 British technicians will remain, who will be replaced gradually by Egyptians over a seven-year period.

NAGIB INSISTS ON REFUGEES' RETURN

Egypt's President, Mohammed Nagib, yesterday told Mr. Richard Crossman that the Arab States insist on the repatriation of Palestine refugees and the payment of compensation to them, NEABS reported.

In reply to Mr. Crossman's question whether the refugees could be re-settled in the Sinai Peninsula or elsewhere, Nagib replied that this was for the Arab States to decide, but that there is no substitute for one's homeland.

Cairo Radio reported tonight that President Nagib had told Mr. Crossman that Egypt "has said her last word" on the Suez Canal problem.

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Social & Personal

The Netherlands Minister and [illegible] wish to inform the Dutch Community in Israel that owing to the death of Mr. Monnett B. Davis, American Ambassador and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, the New Year's reception which was to have been held at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, January 6, has been cancelled.

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Dr. Fritz Feigl, Professor of Analytical Chemistry at the University of Rio de Janeiro, President of the World Jewish Congress in Brazil and Chairman of the Friends of the Hebrew University in that country, arrived yesterday by L.A.I. for a three-week visit as guest of the Hebrew University.

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Mr. Harry Sabel returned to Jerusalem on Friday after two years in England as Director of the Jewish Agency's Patwa Office.

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Mr. S. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, is to lecture on "Problems of Monopolies and Cartels" at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem at 8.30 this evening. Members and tourists are invited.

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BIRTHS

MOSES — To Karin, née Gruenfeld, wife of Dr. Rafael Moses, at present in New York — a son, on December 18, 1953.

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SACHAROV — to Phyllis (née Kahn), wife of Aharon Sacharov, on December 27, 1953, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv — a daughter.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Libraries: — American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1; 3-6.

★ Archaeology: — Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Daily 9-1, 4-6.

★ Exhibitions: — From own collections: "Painting and Sculpture in Israel," "Old Masters," "Dancer," bronze by Edgar Degas, "Modern French Graphics," Bezalel National Museum. 9-1, 3-5.

Paintings by Ruth Schloss and Naftali Bezem, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

★ Tour: — Hebrew University conducted tour new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: — "Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions. "Illustrated Manuscripts," Sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Theatre: — "My Sister Eileen" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

★ Entertainment: — Concert Noga Cafe, 5 to 12 p.m. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: — "Fifty Years of French Painting" — Municipal Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall 10-1, 4-8 Conducted tour: 6 p.m.

Oil paintings by Litwinowsky and ceramics by the painter Cahane — "The Traclyn" Art Gallery — 4 Reh. Baerwald opp. Zion Hotel, 10-1, 4-7.

★ Gramophone recital: — Beethoven's Choral Symphony. Brahms' Piano Concerto — L.P. records — [illegible] House, 8 p.m.

HERZLIA ON SEA

★ Entertainment: — Dine and Dance at the [illegible] Hotel.

[illegible]

★ Theatre: — "Nasr-Ed-Din," Chamber Theatre, [illegible] Hall, 6.30 & 9.30 p.m.

KFAR SABA

★ Theatre: — Do-Re[illegible] Opera "Countess Maritza," [illegible] & 8.30 p.m.

Press Review :
Delays in UN Vote on Jordan River Project Help Arabs

Commenting on the Security Council debate on the Jordan River project, "Davar" (Histadrut) holds that the many delays are in the interests of the Arabs. Both sides were far from satisfied with the Western Powers' draft proposals when very suddenly the Arabs received support from an unexpected quarter in Mr. Vyshinsky's speech. The paper thinks it difficult to assume that Mr. Vyshinsky did not know that the Syrians were unwilling to enter into direct negotiations with Israel. "Davar" thinks that his demand was tantamount to granting the Syrians the right of veto. The demand for peace was a mere tactical move to cover his support of the Syrians. If this is the contribution of the Soviet delegate to the restoration of peace between Israel and the Arabs as well as to economic development here, then it must be seriously questioned whether Israel is not entitled to expect more understanding and support from the Soviet Union.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) comments on General Bennike's return, maintaining that it was established beyond doubt during the Security Council's debate that Syria has no right whatsoever to interfere with development work in the demilitarized zone. The paper hopes that the U.N. Chief of Staff will show a greater measure of flexibility in interpreting the Armistice Agreement and thus help to bring about conditions which will make possible the renewal of work, while guarding the water rights of all concerned.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) dedicates its first leader to the memory of Monnett Davis, American Ambassador to Israel who died on Saturday.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) deals with the most recent Russian purge, asserting that the liquidation of Beria and his aides followed the classical pattern of struggles among the Soviet leaders.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) on the other hand [illegible] welcomes the news that the contemptible traitor, criminal and agent [illegible] Beria (enemy of the people since 1919) has at last received the punishment demanded by [illegible] workers [illegible] the Soviet Union.

"Haaretz" (Independent) welcomes Mr. Eshkol's proposal to introduce a single exchange rate for all imports.

Arab Minority

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) complains about discrimination against the Arab minority, claiming that frequently such cases cannot be explained by security considerations. Surveying a number of problems regarding mainly the question of land tenure, the paper says that the rulers of the neighbouring Arab countries are not at all interested in the fate of the Arabs in Israel, any more than in the lot of the masses in their own countries. But in spite of the fact that these rulers are threatening Israel with another war, a reactionary policy towards the Arab minority in Israel is not justified and a new approach is needed.

"Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael extremists) says that the Minister of Health should not give in to pressure groups (i.e. the Histadrut) with regard to his new insurance scheme for state employees.

Other issues dealt with in the editorial columns include: the agreement between the Treasury and the orange growers ("Zmanim"); Municipal problems ("Hamodia"); the proposal to establish non-Zionist pro-Israel associations abroad instead of strengthening the Zionist movement ("Haboker").

At the Cinema

SHE'S back on Broadway" (Or Gil) is a Technicolor musical about a movie star who has not made a film for over a year and determines to get her chance on Broadway which she left six years previously in the middle of a successful run of plays to go to Hollywood. She is immediately engaged for a new Broadway production "Breakfast in Bed," but there is some tension between her and the producer, an old flame. The climax comes with a Rococo 'Mardi Gras' ballet.

The plot runs along familiar lines. Virginia Mayo (well known as Danny Kaye's partner) has decidedly the most attractive legs since Eleanor Powell, and Gene Nelson is a brilliant tapdancer. Patrice Wymore is stunning and Frank Lovejoy makes an impressive appearance as the Broadway producer.

The most striking performance comes from Steve Cochran as the moody, highly temperamental stage director. He turns out a character study which recalls a similar part unforgettably created by Warner Baxter in that film classic "42nd Street."

FRANGO

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: With a Song in My Heart.
EDEN: Scaramouche.
EDISON: La Minute de Verite — 2nd week. 6.30 & 8.30 only.
HAZAMIR: Jungle Girl. 4.15 & 6.45 p.m.
OR-GIL: She's Back on Broadway.
ORION: Limelight. 4th week. 3, 6, & 8.30 p.m.
ORNA: Monkey Business. 2nd week.
STUDIO: La Ronde. 2nd week.
TEL-OR: Sleep My Love.
ZION: The Greatest Show on Earth 2nd week, 3, 6, & 9.

End of World Tension Among 1954 Aims of U.S. Cabinet Members

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Members of President Eisenhower's Cabinet said today that their 1954 goals include efforts to end world tension, build up continental U.S. defences, ferret out Red "higher-ups" in the U.S. and make a "modest start" on tax reduction.

They also called for new moves to get the Government out of business, a "new approach" to farm laws with emphasis on expanded American markets, early amendment of the Taft-Hartley Law and expanded social security and wage-hour law coverage.

All 10 members of the Cabinet described their first-year accomplishments and future aims in separate signed articles in the January issue of "Nation's Business," a monthly magazine published by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Among leading achievements they listed the end of the Korean war, seizure of the "initiative" in the cold war, a $6,000m. spending cut and improvement of mail service.

The statements, while not divulging many details of the Administration's 1954 legislative programme, amounted to a "sneak preview" of Mr. Eisenhower's State of the Union message to Congress on January 7.

Discussing foreign policy aims Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said that the free nations have seized the "diplomatic offensive" from Russia.

"We have, you might say, chased Soviet Russia across the map of Europe and Asia in our efforts to get its rulers to negotiate. Now it is beginning to look as if we have caught them."

While Mr. Dulles expressed willingness "to talk to the Soviet leaders about any concrete point of difference," he stated emphatically that the U.S. will not abandon its Atlantic alliance and bases abroad, or agree to recognition of Communist China as a condition for such talks.

He added that Administration policies "are proving successful."

"The fighting in Korea has ended on terms which establish the principle that the weak shall not be the easy prey of greater offensive forces," he said.

The division of Korea is "wrong" but "war is not the right way to right such a wrong." He said that the U.S. will work "persistently and patiently for a solution."

Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson said that the U.S. "must continue to have air power second to none."

"More is being done to improve the U.S. defence against atomic attack, to give us better eyes to detect incoming aircraft, to give our defences — our interceptors, anti-aircraft and civilian defence — the maximum time to react," Mr. Wilson stated.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., indicated that the Justice Department plans a new drive to convict known spies and uncover Communist higher-ups if Congress passes two laws which he has requested.

These concern permitting a grant of immunity from prosecution to key witnesses and allowing the use of wire-tap evidence in court.

Saturday's British Soccer Results

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Aston V. 1, Wolves 2; Blackp'l 2, Arsenal 2; Bolton W. 3, Charlton 1; Chelsea 2, Cardiff 0; Hudderf'ld 2, Sunderl'd 1; Liverp'l 0, West Bromwich 0; Man. C. 3, Sheff. U. 1; Newcastle 2, Midd'sbro' 3; Portsm'th 1, Tottenham 1; Preston N.E. 2, Burnley 1; Sheff. W. 0, Man. U. 1. Div. II: Derby C. 1, Bury 1; Doncaster 0, Blackburn 2; Hull C. 2, Lincoln 0; Leeds 0, Notts F. 2; Luton 3, West Ham 1; Notts C. 2, Birm'gham 1; Oldham 2, Brentford 0; Plymouth 2, Fulham 2; Rotherham 1, Leicester 1; Swansea 2, Stoke 2. Div. III (S): Brighton 2, Walsall 3; Bris. C. 3, Newport 0; Exeter 1, Aldershot 3; Ipswich 4, Cov. C. 1; Leyton 2, N'hampton 0; Millwall 2, Gill'gham 1; Norwich 2, Cry P. 1; Q.P.R. 0, Colchester 0; Shrewsb'y 3, Swindon 0; S'hampton 2, Bournem'th 1; Southend 3, Watford 0; Torquay 2, Read'g 2. Div. III (N): Acc. S. 2, Halifax 0; Barnsley 2, York 1; Brad. C. 4, Rochdale 0; Carlisle 1, Gatesh'd 0; Chester 0, Port V. 1; Chesterf'ld 4, Stockport 0; Crewe A. 0, Mansf'ld 0; Darl'ston 3, Scunth'pe 0; Hartlep'ls 3, Work'gton 2; Tranmere 2, Grimsby 4; Wrexham 1, Barrow 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Div. A: Aberdeen 5, Stirling 0; Clyde 1, Celtic 7; Falkirk 4, Airdrie 1; Ham. Ac. 0, St. Mirren 2; Hearts 6, Partick 2; Qun. o. Sth. 5, E. Fife 0; Raith 1, Dundee 3; Rangers 2, Hibs. 0. Div. B: Albion 4, Dumbarton 1; Alloa 2, Motherwell 3; Ayr 3, Arbroath 0; Dundee U. 1, Stenh'semuir 1; Dunfermline 0, St. Johnstone 4; Forfar 1, Th. Lanark 4; Morton 5, Cowdenb'th 0; Queens Pk. 1, Kilmarnock 1.

RUGBY UNION: New Zealand Tour: Combined Services 9 pts., "All Blacks" 40 pts. (at Twickenham).

CRICKET: Second Test (at Johannesburg): South Africa, 271 and 35 for three; New Zealand, 187 (at close of second day).

Notices to the Public

DISCONTINUANCE OF SALE OF CERTAIN POSTAGE STAMPS

The Postmaster General declares that as from Friday, January 15, 1954, the sale of stamps detailed below will be discontinued at all Post offices and Postal Agencies:

a) Stamp of the International History of Science Congress.
b) 4th Maccabiah Stamp.
c) Conquest of the Desert stamp.

The said stamps will be available at Post Offices till the above date. They will also be sold at the Israel Philatelic Service, 3 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, till January 31, 1954.

The above-mentioned stamps may continue to be used.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, Rehavia, 2982. Amudim, near Egged, 3381.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Kitajewicz, 22 Hayarkon, 3388. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5180. Nordau, 189 Ben Yehuda, 22873. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr. 67684. JAFFA: Galenica, 80430. NAHLAT GANIM: Freshel, 12 Rehov Rashi. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman, opposite Bedolah factory.
HAIFA: Habriut, 55 Herzl, 4062. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Levithal, 5 Mapu, 24562. Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23942. Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarkon, 66507. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26333. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

JORDAN DETAINEES ON HUNGER STRIKE

The political detainees in Jordan declared a hunger strike on Saturday to protest against their continued detention without trial, "A-Difa" reports.

T.A. Area Uses Most Water

Average daily water consumption in Jerusalem is 90 litres a person; in Haifa, 115 litres; in Tel Aviv, 200 litres; and in Givatayim, 350 litres.

The peak is reached in Ramat Gan where average daily water consumption is 520 litres a person. Part of the reason is that the town's various industries use considerable quantities of water. The Galei-Gil swimming pool, the largest in the country, also uses much water.

The main cause, however, is that in Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv and Givatayim, water metres are not used, in contradistinction to Jerusalem and Haifa.

The intensive utilization of local water resources in the Tel Aviv area has caused a two to three-metre drop in the subterranean water level in recent years. There are even indications that sea water is seeping into sweet-water wells.

Sulphuric Acid Plant Working in Haifa

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Although still awaiting its formal opening, the sulphuric acid plant of Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. in Haifa Bay has been in operation since October, it is learned here.

The plant is due to produce 80,000 tons of acid a year, using iron pyrites imported from Turkey. This quantity of acid is sufficient to meet all local needs (including the production of fertilizers) and also to meet export requirements to Turkey and other countries.

The IL.16m. firm is now producing sufficient superphosphates to cover all local requirements, as well as an enriched chicken feed and oleum.

When the phosphoric acid plant is completed, Fertilizers and Chemicals will also produce enriched triple phosphate. Nitrogen fertilizer and battery acid will be produced when the synthetic ammonia plant is in operation, and anhydrous ammonia will probably be made in a year's time.

Startling Rise In Seed Production

By a Special Correspondent

Last year 85% of the seeds used for vegetable growing were locally grown and vegetable seed imports may not be needed in the near future, according to Hazera Cooperative Society. Most of the seeds needed for grain and fodder crops are also being grown locally as are some seed potatoes.

The country is thus nearly self-sufficient in respect to seeds and there have even been successful attempts to export them.

Production of vegetable seeds increased sixfold in the last four years and reached 62.7 tons in 1952. Sixty-six varieties of 29 vegetables were grown on 2,400 dunams; 5,715 tons of grain and fodder seeds were grown on 131,900 dunams; more than 1,000 tons of seed potatoes were also grown. The production of the latter in a semi-tropical country is considered a major agricultural feat.

Most seeds are grown on plots allocated for this purpose in communal and cooperative settlements which are members of Hazera. In addition, there are seed-growing farms at Kfar Shalem, near Tel Aviv; at Mazmiya, in the coastal plain; and near Acre. These employ 80 permanent workers and experts to farm their total area of about 9,000 dunams.

Two more farms, near Faluja and in the northern Negev, with a combined area of 8,000 dunams are to begin work shortly, mainly to grow grain and fodder seeds.

Hazera also owns three fixed and two mobile seed cleaning installations which processed 10,000 tons in 1952. The society has warehouses to hold about 4,000 tons and additional storehouses and cleaning installations are planned for the South. Equipment for drying seeds has been ordered from the U.S. and is to be installed at Mazmiya.

Seed growing in Israel is conducted along modern scientific lines and high standards are guaranteed by strict supervision and constant control. Several new varieties of cauliflower, melon, lettuce and tomato, selected by local farmers, are already in wide use and are listed in the Hazera catalogue.

Despite occasional mishaps and setbacks because of nature, seed growing has been very lucrative for experienced farmers. Prices have risen between 300 to 900% since 1947. Proceeds in 1952 topped IL.2m., as against IL.115,000 in 1947. Investments in seed-growing farms, cleaning installations, agricultural equipment and motor vehicles reached IL.378,000. Of this sum IL.230,000 was obtained from Government and Jewish Agency loans and IL.135,000 from profits and depreciation reserves.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: [illegible] M.; HAIFA: [illegible] M.; TEL AVIV: 25.5, 48.9 & 360 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m.; 2.30, 6.15 and 11.00 p.m.; Arabic Programme [illegible]: 6 a.m., 1.15 and 6.30 p.m. English: 11.20 p.m.

6.30 a.m. [illegible] 6.45 Musical Clock [illegible] 7.15 Melodies (R) [illegible] Close Down. 12.00 [illegible] 12.30 [illegible] 18.00 Concert Hall: [illegible] (Mueller-[illegible]); [illegible] Symphony in C major [illegible] 1.45 The Voice of the [illegible] Close Down.

4.00 p.m. [illegible] Musical Miniatures [illegible] Shimon [illegible] 5.45 Children's [illegible] 7.45 Talk [illegible] 8.00 Music [illegible] 8.15 Bible Reading 8.45 Answer to the Citizen [illegible] Curtain Up [illegible] Light Music [illegible] 10.00 Recital: [illegible] Notturno [illegible] 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

400, 256, 215, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 4.30 Message to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 5.50 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (25.1, 34.9 & 460 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.5 M.): 11.15 News, Newsreel & Economic Review. 11.45 Learn a Song.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 256 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Piano Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier is a Civilian." 8.00 Evening Tunes. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

[illegible] HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.31 & 19.81 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News; [illegible] Talk; Press Review.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow, Dec 29, 8.15 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Jan. 5, 8.15 p.m.
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Opera in 3 Acts by J. Strauss
Tickets: [illegible]

New Year's Eve
WITH
Marie Baxa!
Dec. 31, 1953
BALL AT THE AMBASSADOR
BAR—RESTAURANT
3 REHOV TRUMPELDOR, TEL AVIV
CENTRAL HOTEL
★
ELECTION OF THE AMBASSADOR-QUEEN
CONTEST FOR THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LADIES' DRESSES
PRIZES! SURPRISES!
Please order your table in advance by Dec. 30, 1953
Tel. [illegible]

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952

	1952 £	1952 £	1951 £	1951 £
Interest and Dividends (less U.K. Income Tax)		342,807		217,173
Profits transferred from Insurance Accounts:				
Fire	941,600		666,820	
Marine	75,000		75,000	
			741,820	
Accident and General (Loss)	120,042	896,558	81,296	660,524
Recoveries of Bad and Doubtful Debts		—		1,605
		1,239,365		879,302
Balance of Profit brought down		706,969		487,120
Balance of last year's Account		328,747		327,921
		1,035,716		815,041

	1952 £	1952 £	1951 £	1951 £
Directors' Remuneration (incl. Pensions)		12,799		12,880
Taxation (House and Overseas)		516,511		379,302
Bad and Doubtful Debts		3,086		—
Balance, carried down		706,969		487,120
		1,239,365		879,302
Appropriation of Consolidated Profit:				
To Minority Shareholders	484		699	
Net dividend distributed	161,700		161,700	
Transferred to Reserve Account:				
Investment and Contingency Reserve	425,000		271,895	
Pension Fund	80,000		52,000	
Fire, Accident, General Account	40,000		—	
Depreciation of Real Estate and House Property	—	707,184	—	486,294
Balance, carried to Balance Sheet		328,532		328,747
		1,035,716		815,041

BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1952

LIABILITIES

	1952 £	1952 £	1951 £	1951 £
I Share Capital				
Authorized, Issued and fully paid up 44,000 shares of £25 each		1,100,000		1,100,000
II Reserves and Undistributed Profits:				
General Reserve	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Investment and Contingency Reserve	1,000,000		1,000,000	
Profit as per Profit and Loss Account	328,532	3,328,532	328,747	3,328,747
III Insurance Fund:				
Fire	2,566,664		2,747,569	
Accident and General	2,504,575		1,984,163	
Marine, Aviation and Transit	1,793,621	6,864,860	1,645,941	6,377,673
IV CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Claims admitted or intimated but not paid	3,393,279		2,653,141	
Due to Reinsurance Companies	1,182,966		1,095,144	
Sundry Creditors (incl. Taxation Reserve)	1,744,141	6,320,386	1,908,722	5,657,007
		17,613,798		16,463,427

ASSETS

	1952 £	1952 £	1951 £	1951 £
I Fixed Assets (less Reserves)				
Real Estate and House Property	389,831		362,878	
Ordinary Shares in Subsidiary Companies	1,568,188	1,958,019	1,424,556	1,787,434
II Mortgages (Less Reserves)		671,179		499,814
III Loans (less Reserves)				
Loans on Municipal and other Public Rates	20,852		20,883	
Loans to Subsidiary Companies	73,309	94,161	70,536	91,419
IV Investments (less Reserves)				
Deposits	56,294		56,264	
British Government Securities	3,644,294		3,427,101	
Other Securities	5,534,982	9,235,570	5,160,182	8,643,547
		11,958,929		
V Current Assets				
Agents Balances and Outstanding Premiums (less Provisions)	2,822,290		2,541,858	
Due from Reinsurance Companies	1,136,885		902,046	
Other debtors and Debit Balances	314,228		451,143	
Cash in hand and at banks	1,381,526	5,654,929	1,446,666	5,441,213
		17,613,798		16,463,427

C. ROBERT BINGOLD, *Chairman*
G. E. GURNEY, *Vice-Chairman*
W. W. WILLIAMSON, *General Manager*

We have examined the Balance Sheet which is in agreement with the Society's Books of Account and returns, and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. Proper books of account have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination thereof, and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from Branches and Agencies not visited by us.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet, together with the notes, gives the information required by the Companies Act, 1948, in the manner thereby required of an Assurance Company and on this basis gives a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at December 31, 1952.

TURQUAND, YOUNGS & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

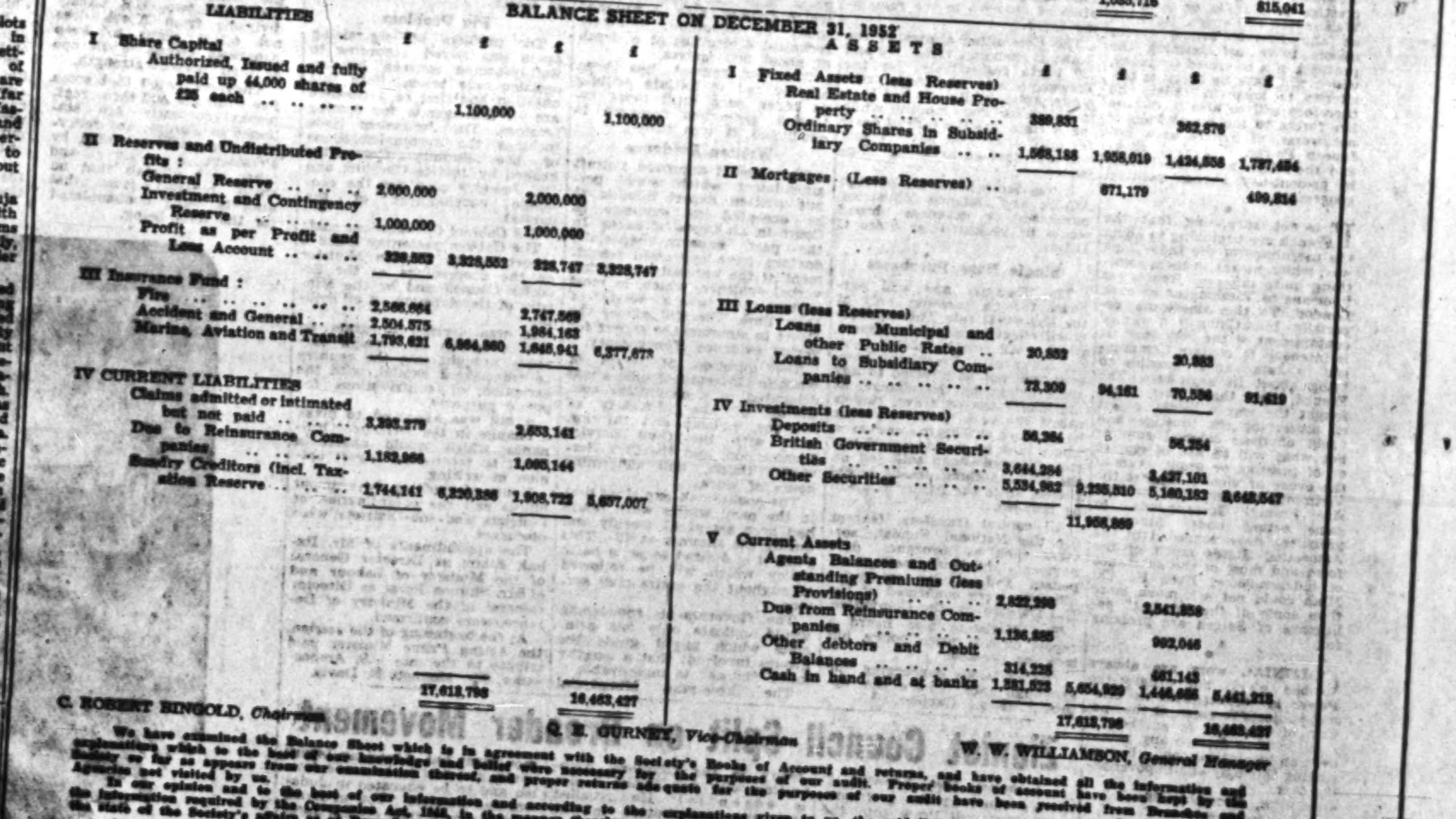
ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1952

	IL.		IL.
Profit tranferred from Fire, Accident and other insurance business	3,029	General Expenses not debited to other accounts	nil
Interest received and not credited to other accounts	680	Profit for the period	3,709
	3,709		3,709

Tel Aviv, November 3, 1953.

(—) ROOT and LEVARI
Public Accountants-Auditors

AGENTS IN ISRAEL: NORSHIPCO LTD. 52 REHOV NAHLAT BINYAMIN, TEL AVIV, P.O.B. 1286, Tel. 3640



Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	74	6	12	13
Tiberias	65	13	18	20
Haifa Port	69	11	17	20
[illegible]	69	11	17	20
[illegible]	80	8	20	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eilat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORECAST: Cloudiness variable. Further rise in temperature.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

THE BAT YAM Municipality is to give a 50% reduction on all local rates to heads of families of ten persons or more.

• • •

A 24-YEAR-old detainee yesterday entered the third day of his hunger strike in the Jaffa jail. He protested the charge of soliciting which has been preferred against him.

• • •

FOR THE FIRST time since its establishment, the Beersheba Police reported no crime or incident yesterday in its entire area, which stretches from Beersheba to Migdal Ascalon and south to Eilat.

• • •

A CACHE of arms including a German rifle, four grenades and 200 rounds of Czech ammunition were found yesterday by Mr. Paul Krezer in his apartment at 17 Sderot Yerushalayim, Jaffa.

THE HOMES of two U.S. Embassy employees were looted in a series of 12 robberies in and around Tel Aviv last night. Police made several arrests.

RATION NEWS

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, Dalet 18; Temp. 6; For expectant mothers: 5, Heh 26; For invalids: 4, Het Aleph 2; 3, Het Bet 12; 3, Het Gimel 24. Chicken for invalids: 800 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 12. Carp: 200 gr., Dalet 11; Temp. 41. Butter: For children: 100 gr., Mem Aleph 21, Mem Bet 31. For invalids: 100 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 12, Het Gimel 24.

Personal Notices

Ruth and Moshe Hai

are happy to announce the birth of a

Daughter

on Thursday, December 24, 1953,
at the New Misgav Ladach Hospital, Katamon.

We deeply mourn the death on December 27, 1953, of

Dr. MINA CASPI

Her Husband, Dr. Moshe Caspi.
Her Children: Dr. Baruch Caspi, Theodore Caspi, Raphael Caspi, Aida Caspi, and their families, and the Tropp, Gordon and Abutbul families.

The Funeral will leave today, Monday, December 28, 1953 from the "Hadassah" Hospital, Rehov Mazeh, Tel Aviv, at 1 p.m.

Z.O.A. House in Israel

expresses its deepest regret on the great loss in the untimely death of

H.E. MONNETT B. DAVIS

U.S. Ambassador to Israel

It is with deep sorrow I learn of the passing away of

HIS EXCELLENCY

MONNETT B. DAVIS

U.S. Ambassador to Israel

My deepfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and to the staff of the Embassy.

AARON ROSENFELD

We mourn the untimely death of

HIS EXCELLENCY

MONNETT B. DAVIS

U.S. Ambassador to Israel

and convey our sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

American Export Line, Inc.,
New York.

Our sincere condolences

to Mrs. MONNETT DAVIS

and the Staff of the U.S. Embassy in Israel

on their great loss.

American - Israeli
Paper Mills Ltd.

Bus Firms Expect 20% Fare Rise

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Self-conscious under the fire of criticism directed against it, the Dan bus cooperative today announced that it had done the best it could with its available equipment, and particularly with current prices. Improvements having been implemented in recent months, no others can be expected until July, when 40 British-made Royal Tiger buses will be introduced into service, according to Mr. Moshe Liber, Secretary General of the cooperative.

The cooperative expects to be awarded its fare increase tomorrow, together with Egged and Hamekasher. The increase of about 20% takes into account only recent increases in transport costs.

The combining of Numbers Two and Six bus lines here can be expected shortly, as well as a new line to run along the Lydda Petah Tikva link road which was opened last week, and an internal bus service in Jaffa.

During a spot check arranged by the Ministry of Communications during the early rush hour this morning, newsmen saw an improvement in services. The waiting time at the Petah Tikva bus terminal, for instance, seems to have been reduced to 20 minutes.

In town, too, counts of buses at various stations showed regularity in service. Buses numbers Four and Five came every three to five minutes, as they should.

As for the morning and afternoon rush hour generally, Mr. I. Granevski and Mr. A. Maziar, who run Dan's Traffic Department, claim that they need 50 additional buses to provide efficient service.

If calculated arithmetically, Dan's 350 buses in daily use, which have to transport half-a-million persons during 19 hours, are able to offer smooth uncongested traffic during most hours of the day. But, as Mr. Granevski admitted, the company has to calculate on the basis of buses filled to capacity because of the low rates for the service in comparison with other commodities. As soon as the rush hour is over, as many buses as possible are rested.

Mr. M. Swiatlowsky, the Ministry of Communication's District Traffic Inspector, admitted today that the service had improved. But he called on Dan to maintain better time tables. He said that fares are subject to negotiation. But whatever the outcome, service had to be given.

Flags at Half Mast For US Ambassador

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Flags on the buildings and residences of diplomatic missions flew at half-mast today in tribute to the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, who died of a heart attack at his Ramat Gan residence yesterday.

Flags on American firms also flew at half-mast or were draped in black.

Throughout the day hundreds of persons called at the American Embassy here to sign the visitors' book as an expression of condolence at the Ambassador's passing. They included Government officials, members of the Diplomatic Corps, American residents and private persons in all walks of life.

The President's Military Aide Sgan Aluf Y. Carmel, signed on behalf of Mr. Ben-Zvi, while Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett called in the morning to sign his name.

The visitors' book will remain open at the Embassy tomorrow and Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Flowers should be sent to St. Peter's Church in Jaffa, for the memorial service tomorrow morning.

Mr. Francis H. Russell, counsellor to the Embassy, announced today that Embassy personnel would observe ten days of mourning, ending January 5. Details of mourning to be observed by members of the Diplomatic Corps, of which Mr. Davis was Dean, remain to be worked out when the Acting Dean, French Ambassador Pierre Gilbert, returns to Tel Aviv.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The President yesterday sent the following cable to President Eisenhower on the death of the American Ambassador:

"I extend to you and to your people my heartfelt condolences on the passing of Monnett Bain Davis, your distinguished Ambassador to Israel.

"During his tenure of office as representative of the U.S., he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact by his sterling qualities of mind and character, by his selfless devotion to duty and by his sincere efforts to promote relations of true friendship between Israel and the great American Republic.

"His blessed memory will be unforgotten in the annals of our country."

Mr. Ben-Zvi also sent a condolence-message to the Ambassador's widow. Other messages to Mrs. Davis included one from Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog, Ambassador Abba Eban, the American Herut-Revisionist Party representatives to the Zionist General Council, and Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, President of Hadassah.

Condolences were sent to the Embassy by the American Ambassador in Amman and the Ambassador to Panama.

Mizan Confessed, Psychiatrist Says

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Victor Mizan confessed to the rape and murder of five-year-old Rachel Levin while he was under psychiatric treatment at the Talbieh Mental Hospital on July 1, Dr. Z. Winik, Director of the hospital, testified in the Magistrate's Court here today.

Later, influenced by his wife, the defendant denied the confession, Dr. Winik said.

He stated that Mizan identified the spanner with which allegedly he smashed Rachel's skull and showed psychiatrists the spot where the murder was committed. On the day of the confession, he appeared to be in good mental health and spoke coherently, the physician said, but at other times he seemed to be confused and daydreaming.

Mizan is probably a schizophrenic, Dr. Winik believed, although final diagnosis had not been established.

Dr. Winik could not say whether Mizan was responsible for his actions on the day of the crime.

The damaged skull and other parts of Rachel Levin's body were exhibited to the Court by Dr. M. Loewenthal, Director of the Pathological Institute of the Municipal Hospital here. He diagnosed the cause of death as a broken skull, followed by internal haemorrhage or strangulation.

The child definitely had been raped, but it was not clear whether before or after death, Dr. Loewenthal said. It was established that the child had been dead for 48 hours before the discovery of the body.

Couple Find Unconscious Man in Bedroom

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The sight of a young man lying unconscious in their bedroom greeted Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sakatch when they returned last night to their Giv'at Shmuel villa.

The man later was identified as a known housebreaker. Apparently he had entered the house by smashing a window, and had cut his wrists. Not paying much attention to what he apparently considered slight scratches, the intruder continued to search the villa for loot after hastily "bandaging" his hands with a curtain.

He collapsed as a result of loss of blood and was taken to hospital in custody.

Tel Aviv Mental Hospitals 'Unpaid for Half Year'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Eliezer Peri (Mapai) complained tonight at the Municipal Council meeting that the Municipality is six months late in paying mental hospitals for the social cases supported there by the city, and that mental homes now are refusing to admit patients.

Mayor Levanon admitted that the Municipality is late in payments, but gave his personal guarantee that no patient would be discharged from hospital, and that any one needing a bed would be admitted.

Mr. Peri also declared that there is overcrowding in the Municipal Hospital to which the Mayor replied that that was the fault of the Government which had closed the Hayarkon Hospital against his advice.

In answer to written questions by Mr. Peri and Mr. M. Goldstein (Progressives) that the city is unclean, the Mayor read out the reply from the Sanitary Department that the position is not so bad, but that by-laws permitting the punishment of offenders are necessary.

Israel Pilgrim Bears Son in Jordan

An Arab pilgrim from Ramle, who crossed into Jordan for Christmas, gave birth to a boy in Amman, Jordan authorities have informed the District Representative of Jerusalem.

Mrs. Alice el Wahab and her son are in good condition. Israel authorities have agreed to the Jordan request for a 10-day extension of Mrs. el Wahab's permit.

Austrian Bishops 'Stranded' in Galilee

HAIFA, Sunday. — Forty-seven Austrian pilgrims, among them three Bishops, and a member of the Austrian Nazionalrat, have become Israel's Christmas guests as a result of the vagaries of the weather. They were travelling in the s.s. Negbah to Cyprus, where they were to land and take a plane to the Old City of Jerusalem, when suddenly a storm broke near the Island, churning waves high as houses and barring ships from landing. After a 12-hour struggle the Negbah sailed straight for Haifa where she arrived on Christmas Day.

1,735 RETURN

The 1,800 Israel Christians who had spent Christmas in Jordan, returned to Israel yesterday via Mandelbaum Gate minus five members.

Those who failed to return include a woman who gave birth to a child in Amman, (she is expected home in 10 days), a young woman who decided to become a permanent resident of Jordan, and three men who fell sick and were permitted to remain for a short period.

The return of the pilgrims lasted from the early hours of the morning until 7 p.m. when the gate was closed. A police force of 15 men and 35 customs officials took charge of the movement back into Israel which was carried out speedily and without mishap. No goods were confiscated by the customs officials, but those who brought with them expensive gifts were required to pay customs duty.

100 Ton Meat Gift For Christian Community

The distribution of 100 tons of meat — a Christmas gift to the Christian community in Israel, will begin in the next few days.

Purchased by the Hadassah Women's Organization from U.S. surplus stocks, the meat will be distributed free of charge to each of the 40,000 Christian residents as well as to school kitchens and needy prsons.

Infant Hit by Train

RAMLE, Sunday (ITIM). — A three-year-old girl was seriously injured in the head when she was hit by a train near here this morning.

According to police, the child, Dvora Deskel, was playing near the tracks when the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem train passed by and struck her head. She was taken to the Tel Hashomer hospital in a critical condition.

Youth Killed When Slips Under Wheels

NATANYA, Sunday. — A 19-year-old youth from the Pardessia immigrants' camp near here, was run over and killed today by an Eshed bus on the Pardessia-Natanya road.

The youth, Sali Yosef, without the driver's knowledge, jumped on the rear entrance of the bus as it left the Pardessia station. He slipped, and fell underneath the wheels.

The driver, Tovia Gortel, of Petah Tikva, was detained and released in bond.

Histadrut Opposes J'lem Staff Request

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Histadrut will recognize no tripartite agreement between the Government, Jerusalem Municipality and its employees to regularize the payment of workers," Mr. M. Friedman of the local Labour Council declared after the city employees had demanded a Government guarantee of wage-settlement as a condition for calling off their strike.

The matter must be arranged between employer and employee alone, said Mr. Friedman, who feared that the stoppage of work would be drawn out.

The number of "concessions" extended by the workers' committee has whittled down the general strike to such an extent that the public is hardly aware of is existence. Heads of the Sanitary, Welfare and Rate-collecting Departments are permitted clerical aid. If they request a typist, a messenger is despatched to fetch one. The Mayor has been allowed his secretary and his driver.

G.Z. Village In Negev Renamed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Shoval 8, the first village in the Negev to be sponsored by the General Zionist and Farmers' Foundation today was renamed Talmei Zvi, after Dr. Harris (Zvi) Levine, President of the Jewish National Fund and the Bnai Zion Foundation in the U.S. The name is subject to official approval.

At a reception held in his honour in Talmei Zvi, Dr. Levine said that the building of a strong Israel means salvation to all Jews in the Diaspora. Zionist organizations abroad would strive to reduce the difficulties of development in Israel, but Israelis should recognize at the same time that efforts on their own behalf are necessary.

Mr. H. Ariav M.K., Mr. I. Isakson, Chairman of the Farmers' Foundation, Mr. M. Fisher, Director of the J.N.F. in the U.S. and Mr. A. Margoshes, editor of the Yiddish daily "Day-Journal" of New York, spoke at the reception.

Talmei Zvi is one of the Shoval chain of villages along the water pipeline between Moshav Yachini and the original kibbutz Shoval in the western Negev. It was established last June and is now inhabited by families from the Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe. The settlers themselves worked on the construction of their buildings. They are at present employed on J.N.F. afforestation projects.

Before the ceremony, Dr. Levine and his party visited Kfar Silver, the proposed General Zionist and Z.O.A. school of agriculture, at the "gates" of the Negev, named after Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. The school is now being built and with Z.O.A. and Bnai Zion financial aid, its management plans to open at least part of it by the beginning of the next academic year.

Planning Error Led to Flooding

The Ministry of Labour housing department has admitted responsibility for a "mistake in planning" which led to the flooding-out of Kfar Yibne, near Rehovot, in the recent rainstorms. Drainage engineers will be detailed to prevent a repetition of the incident, the Ministry spokesman assured correspondents.

Police had to evacuate the Yemenite families inhabiting some 30 concrete hutments sited in a depression flooded by the downpour. A road embankment nearby prevented the waters from dispersing.

PIANIST. — Joseph Turczynski, the Polish concert pianist, died at Lausanne on Saturday night at the age of 69. He was one of the world's most eminent interpreters of Chopin's works.

TO THE PUBLIC OF ISRAEL
IN DISTRICT COURT OF
TEL AVIV
"IN THE MATTER OF EVEN-TZUR CHEVRA LE-ITZUR AVNEI SILIKAT LTD."

Petition for the liquidation of the above-mentioned company presented by the Attorney General, 9 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road. File No. 2580/53

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the liquidation of the above-named company by the District Court of Tel Aviv was, on the 10th day of December 1953, presented to the said Court by the Attorney General. And the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at Tel Aviv on the 10th day of February 1954; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate for the purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

H. EVENOR
Attorney General's Representative

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their advocate (if any), and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th day of February 1954.

Haifa Parents Go Back to School

HAIFA, Sunday. — Several elementary schools in Greater Haifa are to open special courses for parents, Government and Municipality educationalists have decided. The parents will be taught Hebrew, arithmetic, geography and other basic subjects "to enable them to help their children with their lessons."

The parents' classes will be affiliated to the network of Ulpanim of the Municipality Cultural Department.

Village Schools To Run Own Farms

With the aim of improving agricultural training in schools, the Minister of Education, Professor B. Dinur, and the Jewish Agency Settlement Department have come to an agreement whereby every school in an immigrant village will farm its own ten dunam plot, under the direction of Jewish Agency personnel at present instructing adult settlers only. Mr. R. Weitz, head of the Settlement Department, has undertaken to allocate land, tools and irrigation pipes.

For the time being, only the pupils from 13 to 14 years old will manage their own farm. This age-group even now has a total of five hours weekly of manual work. The Minister proposed to devote one day a week to agricultural or vocational training, and negotiations are under way with WIZO and Hadassah to enlist their help in the organization of vocational training.

Agricultural schools are now the province of the Ministry of Agriculture leaving the Ministry of Education to deal with agriculture, trades, and crafts within the elementary school curriculum. These subjects are at present neglected because the ordinary school teacher is not specially qualified to teach them.

Drop in Secondary School Attendance

Only about 4,500 children began secondary school this year, compared with 4,800 last year, it is revealed by statistics now being compiled by the Ministry of Education. This decrease, considering the growth of the population, was partly the result of the number of pupils abandoning their secondary education half-way. Only 1,940 completed their secondary school education last term, and of these about a quarter did not matriculate.

Dynamite Protest Against Ex-Mufti

The offices of the Arab Higher Committee in Beirut were dynamited last week by an angry mob of Palestine refugees, "A-Sareeh" reports.

According to the newspaper, the reason for the explosion was the refugees' belief that the head of the Committee, formed Mufti Haj Amin el Husseini, had misappropriated funds intended for them.

Kurnub Reservoir

BEERSHEBA, Sunday— The new 2,800 cubic metre reservoir at Kurnub has now been completed and linked to the pipeline from Beersheba.

Work is to begin shortly on laying pipes from the reservoir, which is to be filled from Beersheba, to Kfar Yeronam, Revivim and Mashabim.

Cobalt Bombs Could Wipe Out Mankind

BOSTON, Sunday (UP). — Dr. Edward U. Condon, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, said last night that the dropping of a "small number" of cobalt bombs could wipe out mankind.

"It is within the bounds of possibility," he said. "Not just mankind, but all forms of life — plants, animals and eventually fish."

Dr. Condon would not comment directly on published reports that Russia will have the C-bomb by 1955; he added that he had no official knowledge of what constituted the deadly weapon or that it actually exists.

"But cobalt put around the atomic bomb becomes intensely radioactive," he stated.

Flying Saucers a Bourgeois Invention, 'Red Star' Says

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet forces newspaper, "Red Star," today described the reports of "flying saucers" as tricks aimed at intensifying the war psychosis in the West, the Tass news agency reported.

It said that the tales implied that the mysterious flying objects are a "creation of Moscow." "Red Star" noted that "the mythical flying saucers" appeared in bourgeois newspapers where ruling circles are prepared, on Washington's instructions, to impose on the people a new burden of war expenditure.

'Davar' Names Editor

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Haim Shurer today was confirmed by the Histadrut Executive's Central Committee as editor of "Davar," the Histadrut newspaper. Mr. Shurer has agreed to serve in this capacity for one year.

Since Mr. Z. Shazar gave up the editorship of the paper in 1949 "Davar" had been produced by an Editorial Board.

The Central Committee decided to devote a special session to "Davar" and its subsidiary publications at a later date.

NO WATER will flow between 7 a.m. and noon today in Kiryat Ono, owing to repairs being made to the water system.

Zionist Council Split on Broader Movement

(Continued from Page 1)

said, "included within the realm of Zionism are all those who work for the existence of the nation."

Dr. Shimshon Yeunitchman, Herut, stated that conditions in Israel must be made attractive to the American Jew. He also suggested a reshuffle of the budget in order to spend more on political activities.

Speakers for Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi, Rabbi M. Nurock, Rabbi Zeev Gold, Mr. Max Hagler and Rabbi S.M. Zambrowsky, voiced their opposition to the establishment of a territorial union. Rabbi Nurock called for a "move to Judaism before a move to the Jewish State."

The session was presided over by Mr. Anselm Reiss.

"If we really wish to mobilise all Jewish forces, we must welcome all sections of the Jewish people," Mr. Fred Monosson, General Zionist, said at yesterday morning's session of the Council. He defined the majority opinion of the American General Zionist delegation to be that "a broadening of the base (of the Zionist Organization) to include all Jews," was a vital necessity.

A divergent view was stated by Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., member of the British General Zionist group who, speaking for the "majority of Zionists in England," said, "We don't believe that any useful purpose could be served by the establishment of a territorial union in our country."

At the morning session, strong emphasis also was placed on immigration as the *raison d'etre* of Zionism. Calling for the "beginning of a big immigration movement," Mr. Jacob Hazan, Israel Mapam, stressed vigorously, that the duty of Zionists in the Diaspora (and he made particular reference to America), was to understand that "the future of their children is in the land of Israel."

Mr. Abraham Harzfeld, Israel Mapai, stressed in the debate that "human material" is more necessary than monetary help. Mr. A. Shenker, U.S Mapam, said that "the ingathering of the exiles is essential to Israel," and that the manpower must come from the U.S. "A complete Jewish life cannot be lived in America," he declared.

In the debate, so far, members of the Diaspora delegations, except for Mapam, have dwelt largely on the problem of widening the structure of the Zionist Organization. Some like Dr. Goldmann, have suggested broadening it to include all Zionist-minded individuals and organizations. Others, such as Mr. Louis Falk, U.S. General Zionists, have suggested a reorganization to make possible the entry of such groups as B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee.

Those who have opposed reorganization, such as Rabbi Kirschblum and Mr. Simon Federbush, U.S. Mizrahi, and Mr. Janner, declared that such an action would cause more persons to leave than enter, or, in the case of Mr. Janner, that there is no need for it. "Parties exist for Zionism, not Zionism for parties," Mr. Janner suggested as the slogan for the Council.

Mr. Alexander Margulies, British Mizrahi, differed from what seemed to be the general attitude of the religious parties, claiming that the Zionist movement must "rally the maximum number of Jews for the support of Israel." He was giving his personal view, and not that of the British delegation, he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Greater weight in the Zionist Organization for Jewry in the Diaspora was called for by Mr. Meir Grossman, General Zionist. The Zionist Organization must be where the majority of Jews are, said Mr. Grossman. "We are here (Jerusalem) in a corner, although it is the centre of our hearts."

Europe has been the main reservoir of Western immigration, said Mr. Janner and he detailed a plan for increased immigration within the framework of existing Zionist Federation. He suggested better housing facilities and increased loans to attract immigrants. The view was also expressed by Mr. Leon Dulzin, Mexico General Zionists.

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DEFINING ZIONISM

WRITING from Sde Boker Mr. David Ben Gurion found the opportunity to bring back the discussions now taking place at the Zionist General Council to his favourite theme of what really constitutes a Zionist. His thesis is well-known. It was expounded very clearly a year ago, and he has repeated it this year by the emphatic declaration that there is little to distinguish a Zionist who does not believe in personal immigration to Israel and identification with it, from the generality of Jews who, in Mr. Ben Gurion's opinion, have always shared the Zionist's love for Israel.

Those representatives of American Zionism who see a clear task facing organized Zionists, but who do not accept the immediate necessity of contracting the horizons of the Zionist ideal to include only those who envisage the final aim of the Zionist as personal integration into the actual life of Israel, immediately joined issue with Mr. Ben Gurion. One forceful expression of views called forth others, until the statement was made by one American Zionist speaker who clearly objected "to training American youth to anticipate spending their life elsewhere."

It is becoming apparent as the debate on this theoretical definition of Zionism's aims develops in the Zionist General Council, that the view put forward by Mr. Ben Gurion is meeting hard objections. Neither was it welcomed last year. At that time, it was possible to think that some American Zionists wished to water-down the idea of personal immigration to Israel out of a feeling that the non-Jewish community might interpret the presentation of the possibility that Jews could find a more spiritually satisfying life elsewhere as, in a sense, a criticism of the freedom enjoyed by the Jewish community in the United States.

This year, American Zionists define their aims and their relation to Israel more clearly. The economic crisis in Israel has inspired them to greater efforts towards stabilizing Israel's position; the change in the political atmosphere in Washington has evoked a positive fighting attitude on behalf of Israel made possible both by a sense of assurance regarding the stability of American Jewry — and therefore its right and capacity fearlessly to criticize the administration — and also by a very deep and intense love and loyalty to Israel which encouraged many sections of the community, even outside the organized Zionist movement, to participate in this political drive despite the shock which the Kibya incident gave the American Jewish community.

The Jewish community of America may well be moving towards a rationalization of the relationship between Israel and the Diaspora — a rationalization envisaged in some now almost forgotten aspects of basic Zionist philosophy. The view which ruled during the recent collapse of one European community after another, that Zionism is based on the motif of catastrophe, and that historical factors eventually would bring about the downfall of the strongest and best secured Jewries, is now being succeeded by a realization that Israel and Zionism would not again survive such a catastrophe in the free world; that Israel and the Diaspora are interdependent, each depending upon the continued existence of the other. If in the course of time Israel is to offer spiritual and cultural regeneration to America and other Western Jewries, then equally, the great Jewries of the world are among Israel's safeguards against the growth of chauvinism and narrowness.

If this is the growing conception of the situation, then the Zionist movement in Western lands eventually may be newly-synthesized out of an attempt to conserve the Diaspora Jewish community as a freely developing Jewish cultural unit within each nation, contributing to the cultural diversity of that nation by the measure of its inherent richness, and attracted towards Israel as a land in which Jewish values are safe beyond question and in which the Jewish genius begins to express itself once again in practice.

Such an identification between Israel and the Diaspora and such a sense of mutual responsibility can well become sufficiently dynamic to stimulate the Zionist movement in the Diaspora to greater accomplishments and in the course of time may even impel a free, voluntary immigration of large numbers of young persons to Israel.

El Al Expands

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The fourth four-engine Constellation of El Al National Airlines was bought in the U.S. last week and is to arrive next month, it was learned today.

El Al is now negotiating for the purchase of three Super Constellations at a total cost of $5m.

TWO WEEKS IN GAOL

South African Officer Serves Sympathy Sentence

By PATRICK DUNCAN

Mr. Duncan, the 35-year-old son of a former Governor-General of South Africa, was convicted after participating in a civil disobedience campaign directed against the Union's racial discriminatory laws. He was sentenced to 100 days in prison, with the alternative of a fine. He chose to serve 14 days as a protest, notwithstanding that he is suffering from a serious affliction of his leg. He had earlier resigned his position as district officer and magistrate in the Basutoland Administration, to identify himself with the passive resistance campaign.

PRISON is not a pleasant place. I suppose that it is true of most prisons round the world: it is certainly true of Boksburg Gaol, in the Transvaal, where I recently spent two weeks.

From the outside it is a pleasant enough low building, curiously lacking in windows, near a small lake. But when I arrived there handcuffed and carrying my few effects, I had no time to look at it. I was hurried into the office, whence I was taken to a small yard, in which was a door of iron bars. The door was opened and the warden and I stood in a small dark passage, on one side of which were three iron-clad doors. It was quiet, and when one of these doors, and an inner barred door, were opened, it was a surprise to see six people within. They were lying on felt mats on the floor. I went in and the doors were locked. None of the six looked up.

Mixed Company

That was my introduction to the most extraordinary fortnight of my life. I lived in the same group as men sentenced for selling drink to Africans, men picked up drunk, a boy who had failed to attend Active Citizen Force parades, and three thugs: a man who had committed two fearful rapes for which he had been sentenced to 13 years and eight lashes, a confidence-trick man and a young gangster who specialized in store-breaking and stealing cars.

The thugs had established a complete ascendancy over the rest, and as I did not obey them, it was a considerable strain living in such a group. The drunks were natural gentlemen. Two of them were immigrants: Taffy was from Rhymney, the only Welsh town I know, and John was from Cumberland. They both wished they were dead.

Naturally, we were all white, and we were strictly segregated from the majority of our fellow-prisoners, who were black. Our food was brought to us by long-term black prisoners, but it was not possible to do more than greet them. They seemed decent, and it amused me to hear them call our thugs "baas." According to South African etiquette, an African priest or doctor would be expected to do the same. (There was an indomitable coloured man in our gaol who insisted on addressing the warder as "van Rensburg" instead of "Meneer van Rensburg." He was always getting solitary confinement, it was said.)

We could see nothing of what went on among our African fellow-prisoners, but could hear them being mustered — and hit if anything went wrong — at the morning roll-call. Beatings in our prisons, unfortunately, are common, and on my way to Boksburg I saw tough Zulu warders in Germiston Gaol laying about them with heavy sticks on the heads and backs of about 40 new recruits, just to put them into the proper frame of mind.

Obscene Language

White and black warders often use obscene language to prisoners and a common way of dismissing a black prisoner is to scream, "*Voetsek*, you bastard." (*Voetsek* is used at dogs, and means "get away.") One official in my presence shouted at an African prisoner who understandably hesitated to drink medicine from a bottle marked "Mist. Diabolic," and added, "*Ek skop jou in die bek.*" (I'll kick you in the teeth.) In general, white prisoners have little to complain about; but black prisoners are abominably treated.

Why serve a prison sentence when it could be avoided? People object that to do so brings law into disrepute; that it is theatrical, unnecessary, unconstitutional and so forth.

I have done it because I believe that for a majority of our people in the Union of South Africa the present situation is intolerable, and gives no reason for hope. I believe it is urgently necessary to work for a Government which will attract the loyalty of all races, and this cannot now be done inside Parliament. Our Parliament represents merely the white minority of two and a half millions with all its limitations. It is as little representative of the other ten million as was the German occupation government of the French people.

Until the defeat of the United Party in 1948, and the death, a few months later, of its heir-apparent, Jan Hofmeyr, it was possible, though not intelligent to believe that the white group, acting within the parliamentary framework, might reverse the century-old trend away from the equality of the non-racial Cape constitution of 1853. After 1948 it was no longer possible to expect this, and it became reasonable for the non-whites, as for the British working-class 100 years ago, to look outside Parliament for help.

After 1948, I became convinced that our best hope lay in non-violent civil disobedience outside Parliament. If our future political life was to be driven outside Parliament by the white supremacists, out on to the spectrum of extra-parliamentary activities ranging from pure non-violence right through to bloodshed and disintegration, then it was vital to hold it as near to the top end of the spectrum as possible. Acting on this belief, I resigned from the Colonial Service and participated in last year's campaign. It was the last to go in. The prison was just in time, for our batch sentence was imposed on me as a result of this participation.

Three Possibilities

What good can individual actions like this do? The answer is that in themselves individual actions can do little. There is only one internal power that can and is destined to challenge successfully the colour-bar backed by embattled Afrikaner nationalism. That is the working class, which is largely African. This latent power may manifest itself in the Communist Party. It may do so in a pan-African nationalist party: or it may do so in a South African party open to all races on a programme of emancipation.

In my view the future of this country depends on the success of this third alternative, and my individual action was aimed at affirming this truth, at pointing the way to common action and at clearly dissociating myself from the colour-bar. Next year I hope to be elected by the three million Africans of the Transvaal and the Free State to the Senate, and thus to be enabled to press this view.

"But you are playing with fire. This will all turn to violence." I do not agree. Our Africans are wonderfully patient, sensible and conservative. But let us concede it for the sake of argument. Which other way promises less violence? There is no safe path. Our way is beset with great dangers, the heritage of generations of wrong, which cannot just be willed away. We are in a fearful situation, and our task as realists is to choose, not a perfect path, but the least imperfect path possible.

Perhaps in this we are in much the same predicament as the rest of the world. (OFNS)

COLOUREDS "ESCAPE"

By JOHN WORRALL

CAPE TOWN.— In spite of South Africa's strict passport regulations, which make it virtually impossible for non-Whites to leave the country, six African and Indian leaders have recently visited Moscow and Communist Europe; and two of them have been to Communist China.

Two of the most important of these travellers, Mr. Walter Sisulu, general secretary, and Mr. Duma Nokwe, assistant secretary, of the African National Congress, travelled ten thousand miles behind the Iron Curtain. Both of them broadcast on a national Russian network. When Mr. Nokwe returned by air to Johannesburg, the police were waiting for him at Palmietfontein Airport, and confiscated photographs, books and pamphlets he had brought from Russia.

Neither has revealed how he managed to leave South Africa. It cannot have been easy, for cases frequently arise of Africans and Indians being refused passports for the most innocent reasons. And the fact that some of those who have secretly slipped through the security net hold key positions in bodies which have been involved in the passive resistance movement, and would almost certainly have been refused passports even to go to England, will no doubt lead to a tightening up of emigration restrictions as far as non-Europeans are concerned — and will give the authorities an excellent excuse for their actions.

Nature Notes

Barbarous Shooting

IN late October, our doctor brought me a little bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*), the smallest of the heron tribe. It was a hen, prettily striped, and one wing had been shot to pieces, so that it hung useless. The doctor bandaged it most skilfully, and I put her in a large cage, tempting her with what I could obtain, from fish fillet to roast chicken, cockroaches to caterpillars. She drank water and nibbled at this and that, but would not eat properly and was very aggressive.

On the second day she knew me and no longer reacted in this way when I approached the cage, but I feared that she would starve, so I painted the conspicuous white bandage brown and set her free. Little bitterns, unlike their bigger cousins, the Bitterns (*Botaurus stellaris*) leave us in October; still, she might make out.

From time to time I go to see whether I can catch a glimpse of her in the gloaming, so far in vain. But sitting motionless by the water, one sees many pleasant things. For instance, a dozen tiny moorhens, "little balls of soot," as the poet has it, swimming along peaceably with one single large coot in their midst, looking like a teacher with her little girls. It was the first time I had seen these two actually keeping company.— The coots (*Fulica atra*) are residents like the moorhens (*Gallinula chloropus*), but their numbers are augmented in winter by visitors. The moorhens are unedible and the coots are not very good, but I have seen both shot "for fun." *P.A.*

Readers' Letters

TREATING THE DEAF

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Your article "Tel Hashomer Centre Brings Hope to Deaf" which appeared on Friday, November 27, contains some facts which we feel should be corrected.

We are glad to hear that a new centre for the care of the hard of hearing will be opened by means of a kind gift from the U.S.A. A number of people here have also been working in this field under very great difficulties for a long time. "The Palestine Society for the Hard of Hearing" was founded in Jerusalem in 1936 for the rehabilitation of the deaf by fitting them with hearing-aids, providing hearing-aids to social cases and instructing teachers of lip-reading in Hebrew. This summer the Society successfully arranged a course of instruction for teachers for the hard of hearing in collaboration with the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Ministry of Education; 20 teachers from all parts of the country attended.

The Ear, Nose and Throat Department of Hadassah Medical School has been and still is working in the field of audiological research. In 1936 Dr. Salzberger and Dr. Lachman examined the hearing of 3,000 school children and directed those who appeared acoustically handicapped towards some form of rehabilitation. Four years ago a modern Audiological Centre was founded in the Hadassah Otological clinic, for assisting the hard of hearing with medical and social counsel and for audiological research work. During the past few years the effect of continuous noise on the hearing of workers was studied in different factories (with the help of modern electronic equipment) by members of this Centre.

About 150 deaf pupils in this country attend special schools; the "Alliance" school in Jerusalem and the kindergarten attached to it take care of 60 of them. It possesses the most modern electronic Auditory Training Units and its teachers are well trained in the use of such equipment and in modern pedagogical methods of preparing deaf children for life. Thanks to such preparation, a number of deaf pupils in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv attend normal schools. The statement in your article that 90 per cent may be able to enter normal schools by being fitted with hearing-aids is not borne out by the facts in any country. It is a pity to bring hope to parents of these handicapped children that can never be fulfilled.

Yours etc.,
Dr. Y. F. GUMPERTZ
Sec'y, The Jerusalem Branch of the Oto-Laryngological Society of Israel
salem, December 3

EDITOR'S NOTE: In an article on December 18, "Improving Hearing and Speech" Dr. Ezra Korine stated that the percentage of children potentially able to attend normal schools is 48, not 90 as was mentioned in our first article on the deaf, quoted above.

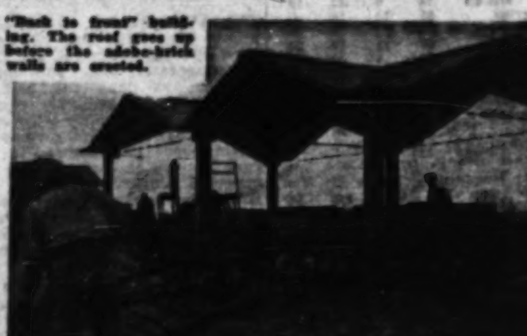
New Housing Project at Beersheba

Adobe Stands Weather Test

By RUTH CALE

RIGHT in the middle of Beersheba's Frieda Schiff-Warburg Housing Project which covers a vast area south of the city and is studded with semi-detached rough stone cottages, various groups have joined in experimenting with that should one day emerge as a cheap, practical, solid and, it is hoped, aesthetically pleasing building method: rammed (or stabilised) earth, also known as "abode." Its solidity has already been proved, for the recent rains and storms did not crack or otherwise damage the earthen structures.

Ever since mass building began here, people have been looking at Arab villages and have wondered why cement, iron and timber have to be imported when materials are to be found right on the doorstep. Since time immemorial, the peoples of the Middle East, and for that matter of many other countries including Mexico, Australia and the U.S.A. have been using earth as a building material. But a method had to be found to produce something more permanent than primitive mud houses which require overhauling every few months. For this reason, the Israel Research Council, the Technion in Haifa, the Army and the Jewish Agency set about experimenting with a building material from local earth that would be as durable as concrete or stone. A number of private individuals went ahead and built adobe houses for their own use to prove that it could be done, and several others were erected by Solel Boneh at Eilat.


"Back to front" building. The roof goes up before the adobe-brick walls are erected.

Progress was slow. An adobe wall was erected in one place and watched while winter rains and storms whipped about it; it stood its ground. A few earthen houses were built somewhere else. Little was heard about the adobe projects, and it soon became clear that further technical know-how was needed.

A year ago, the United Nations stepped in by bringing here George F. Middleton, an Australian engineer who had built thousands of adobe houses, and by providing under the Technical Assistance Programme the necessary equipment such as brickmaking machinery and rammers.

The result is "Adobe Street" in Beersheba, consisting of 15 two-family houses in the Warburg Project, and another 15 units in Beisan. Since they seem to be as durable as they look, there is every likelihood that adobe has come to stay, but probably only after further experimenting. In the Beersheba project, four types of houses are being built, each constructed of a different combination of the loess soil on which they stand. In one instance, pure loess is being used, in another, it is mixed with a small amount of cement, in the third, limestone is added. The walls of some of the houses are made of bricks, those of others are poured and "rammed" into sliding wooden frames. Engineers seem to favour the pouring system and the material containing a small amount of lime, which they say is better than pure earth or earth plus cement, and preferable to bricks. The latter, which look much neater, require double the handling and plastering, thus increasing costs. "Of course, we shall have to improve further... make the walls smoother and straighter," they say. But that will no doubt come with experience.

Cheap and Practical

And while they are at it, the builders are carrying their experiments one step further by trying out various methods of novel roof construction. The same criteria are applied: cheap, practical, solid and if possible goodlooking. Thus, each of the four types of houses will have different roofs: one kind — they call it "umbrella" (we thought "pagoda" would have been more appropriate) — spans over the double-unit like two umbrellas, and by protruding about a yard over the walls, provides shade in summer and keeps the house dry in the rain. Made of concrete poured over a wire mesh, it rests on a single, central, concrete column. Opposite, the roof looks similar, though it does not protrude and the double-umbrella rests on six columns. Further down the street, the roof is round and wavy — this they call a "corrugated barrel roof" — which makes the house look like a Quonset Hut. It, too, is made of concrete and wire mesh. Moreover, the "umbrellas" are put up before the walls which, so the experts say, makes wall construction simpler and also permits work to continue during the rainy season.

The roofs are the invention of Giorgio Baroni, an Italian construction engineer brought here by the United Nations. They are said to be strong despite being only just over an inch thick (reinforced at the rims) as well as fireproof.

So long as rammed earth building is in the experimental stage, it is difficult to assess costs. The Beersheba houses were begun last April and progress was much slower than in ordinary building. Mr. E. Cytryn, the Labour Ministry's engineer in charge of the project predicts a great future for adobe building, while other Ministry officials assert that from the financial and material point of view, building with rough stones if quarried near the sites is preferable as it is faster, simpler and less costly. But, grins Mr. Cytryn, "rammed earth is the only material which improves with a fire and gets stronger with age."

"Adobe Street" in the Warburg Project is certainly confusing with so many different and fantastic houses standing so close to each other. But luckily they are tucked away in the centre of the project, and if the experiment succeeds an ungainly sight will be a small price to pay.

Mr. Cytryn has a hard time persuading the authorities to give him small allocations for housing projects all over the country, to enable him to continue experiments with the various types of soil. "We have to overcome a lot of prejudice," he says. "People still think of this type of construction in terms of mud houses and don't want to live in them."

But the Warburg Project's "Adobe Street" is a far cry from the shoddy mud houses in nearby Old Beersheba.

KEEPING POSTED

CHRISTMAS was celebrated with right good cheer nearly all over the world this week. There were many Jewish Israelis who felt a pang at being a little out of a festival they had always shared in abroad. There were also other Israelis who were downright disappointed. Many Christian citizens, who had received formal permission to cross the lines for the pilgrimage to Bethlehem and to spend the holiday with friends in the Old City, were turned back at the border, or even after hours of unsupervised wandering on the other side. One friend of ours, who spent three days in Bethlehem last year, was this time accosted in a hotel by an Arab Legion officer, who began to question him in Arabic, although nearly every Legion officer knows some English. Our friend replied that he knew no Arabic, but admitted to English and some German. The officer wanted to know didn't he know any Hebrew? Yes, he did know a little. Ah! then he was no Christian said the officer, promptly returning him across the border. This scene was repeated many times, and thus for a good many Israelis, Christmas this year was quite a disappointment.

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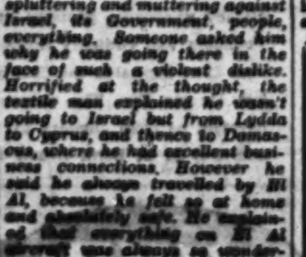
ONE of our London correspondents who arrived by El Al recently whiled away the flight by taking stock of the 60 passengers, in particular of



an agent of a British textile firm, who spent most of the trip spluttering and muttering against Israel, its Government, people, everything. Someone asked him why he was going there in the face of such a violent dislike. Horrified at the thought, the textile man explained he wasn't going to Israel but from Lydda to Cyprus, and thence to Damascus, where he had excellent business connections. However he said he always travelled by El Al, because he felt so at home and absolutely safe. He explained that everything on El Al aircraft was always so wonderfully tested... motors, wings, even screws. Everyone took part in the search, the captain, the co-pilot, even the steward and stewardess, and if the slightest defect was found, even when the plane was already airborne, it was turned back. This thoroughness reassured him so much, he went on, that he did not mind if the aircraft was not always on time. He was glad that Israel was so poor that it had to take special care with its million-dollar aircraft... better to be late than dead said he, the punctual airlines always made him nervous... the flight to Damascus was so nerve wracking! And why was he so anti-Israel? He felt that if Israel's politicians were a little more considerate, a peace could soon be patched up and he could fly direct to Damascus with El Al!

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ACROSS the aisle on the same plane a Jew from Stamford Hill, London, sat in galoshes over his shoes, thick woollen socks, a winter suit with waistcoat, two pullovers, three woollen scarves. Nevertheless he trembled with cold and sneezed all the way, stopping only to moan about the London smog, face masks and soot. It was a miracle that he had survived, he said, wheezing like an old bellows. Our correspondent saw him a few weeks later, in Tel Aviv, minus the coat and galoshes, but still wearing the winter suit, although the cold weather had not yet started. He later met him again in Haifa... without waistcoat and jacket, laughing and joking. Recently our man ran into him in Tiberias, but hardly recognized the former sniffler. He was wearing sandals, shorts and open shirt, and looked about ten years younger. "Let me tell you," he confided, "that it won't matter a bit if we don't find oil in the Negev. What we need to export is good clean fresh Israel air, and we will become the richest country in the world." "Look," he said, filling his lungs, "they'd pay a fortune for this on Stamfor Hill..."

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A PARTY of journalists went down to S'dom recently to have a look at the first oil drilling rig in action at "Mazal One." Various questions were put to the obliging American foreman ..how far were they drilling, when and where would they strike granite below which there could be no oil etc. (5,000 feet in this case). The prize question was put by a newshawk from Tel Aviv, who asked: "Do you think there is oil here?"

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THE children's village at Ben Shemen is used to having parties of journalists and famous figures surrounded by large retinues descend upon their institution for a tour of inspection. But none has left such an impression upon the children as the conductor Raphael Kubelik, who without any speeches or receptions, or even a photographer, walked into the dining hall recently and immediately made himself at home. First he listened to the children's choir, then treated them to a performance on the piano accompanied by four members of the IPO whom he had brought with him. He was so moved by the children's enthusiastic response that he promised to come again, despite his pressing schedule of performances. Then a week ago Kubelik returned with his wife. It was dark, raining and muddy and the children sat shivering in an unheated and unlighted hall. Mrs. Kubelik played her violin and her husband accompanied her at the piano. Ben Shemen is traditionally music-minded, has its own children's orchestra and choir, regularly holds concerts, musical competitions and quizzes. The director believes that good music induces a feeling of beauty into the minds of the children. Be that as it may, the entire hall was enthralled. As the Kubeliks played the cold and the rain were forgotten, and even children of six and seven sat attentively for over an hour. The older children are still discussing the performance, one of the most memorable highlights in the not always easy life of the village. The Kubeliks, writes an instructor, brought a message of faith and beauty which even in our troubled times easily established a contact in a common language between two musicians from Prague and the children of a border village in Israel.

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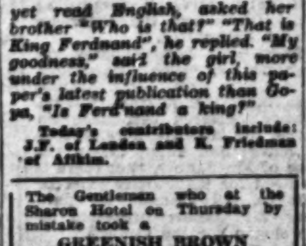
ONE of our readers, in an endeavour to instil some culture into his offspring, was showing his young son and daughter an album of Old Master reproductions. Turning up a Goya, the girl, who cannot



yet read English, asked her brother "Who is that?" "That is King Ferdnand", he replied. "My goodness," said the girl, more under the influence of this paper's latest publication than Goya, "Is Ferd'nand a king?"

Today's contributors include: J.F. of London and K. Friedman of Afikim.

The Gentleman who at the Sharon Hotel on Thursday by mistake took a
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(labelled "O.B.G.")
is requested to kindly exchange it for his own at the Sharon Hotel, Herzlia-on-the-Sea.

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